



EXHIBIT INSTALLED — Cache County shows changes made in 100 years in grain threshing in three displays of which this

is the central case. The small, workable model was built by L. K. Wood, Mendon, the mural painted by Everett Thorpe.

Exhibit Shows Change In Threshing Methods

The newest exhibit on the first floor of the State Capitol, and that currently attracting the most sightseers, is one which shows 1000 years of progress in threshing grain in Cache Valley.

The installation, completed under the direction of Everett Thorpe, art instructor at the Utah State Agricultural College, and the Logan Chamber of Commerce, for Cache County, occupies three sections of dis-

play space in the northeast corner of the first floor.

Small models show the endless apron thresher, in use in Cache Valley from 1860 to 1866, and powered by two horses working on a treadmill. The second model is that of the Case Agitator Thresher, used from 1886 to 1892, and powered by several horses on a turnstile arrangement. Another shows the steam-powered thresher used from 1892 to 1921 and the fourth the self-propelled combine har-

vester which has been in use since 1921. The small models actually can be operated and were built to scale by L. K. Wood of Mendon.

Mural Included

In the background of the center display is a mural painted by Mr. Thorpe and showing the arrival of the fur trapper Jim Bridger into Cache Valley.

Large photographs of Logan Temple and the Utah State Agricultural College by H. Reuben Reynolds appear on the wall behind the shelving of the other showcases. There also are color photographs of a view of Bear Lake, a vista down Logan Canyon, a typical Cache Valley dairy herd, and the college.